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FUNGI FROM NORTHERN PALAWAN

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The fungi here recorded were collected by Mr. E. D. Merrill during the months of April and May, 1913, the dry season, in the northern part of Palawan Island, a region previously unexplored botanically. Up to the present time but a single paper dealing with the fungi of this island has been published. This was written by ourselves and entitled "Fungi from the Island of Palawan."[1] The fungi listed in this paper, however, were all gathered in the southern and central part of the island.

As will be seen from an examination of the following enumeration, the region is exceedingly rich in *Pyrenomycetes*, including *Dothideaceae* and *Microthyriaceae*, while it is poor in *Uredineae*, *Ustilagineae*, and *Discomycetes*. We wish to express our thanks to Messrs. G. Bresadola, H. Diedieke, and F. Theissen for valuable suggestions regarding critical species.

ANTHRACOPHYLLUM Cesati

ANTHRACOPHYLLUM NIGRITA (Lev.) Kalchbr.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8850, 8904*, April and May, 1913. On dead fallen branches in forest.

PANUS Fries

PANUS RUDIS Fr. (syn. *Lentinus chaetophorus* Lév.).

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8848, 8863*, April and May, 1913. On rotten logs in thickets.

LENTINUS Fries

LENTINUS BAVIANUS Pat. (ut videtur, exemplar vetustum).

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8865*, May, 1913. On rotten logs.

LENTINUS JAVANICUS Lév.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8858, 8881*, May, 1913. On rotten logs in forest.

LENZITES Fries

LENZITES STRIATA (Lév.) Fr.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8727*, April, 1913. On dead logs in forest.

[1] Leafl. Philip. Bot. 5 (1912) 1533–1547.

FAVOLUS Fries

FAVOLUS CUCULLATUS Mont.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8975*, April, 1913; Taytay, *Merrill 8758*, April, 1913. On rotten logs in forest.

GANODERMA Patouillard

GANODERMA OCHROLACCATUM (Mont.) Bres.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8896*, May, 1913. On dead mangrove (*Bruguiera*) trees.

POLYSTICTUS Fries

POLYSTICTUS DISCIPES Berk. (vetustus).

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8893*, May, 1913. On prostrate rotten logs.

TRAMETES Fries

TRAMETES STRIGATA (Berk.) Bres.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8846 p. p.*, April, 1913. On dead logs in thickets.

TRAMETES BADIA (Berk.) Bres.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8846 p. p.*, April, 1913. On dead logs in thickets.

HEXAGONIA Fries

HEXAGONIA BIVALVIS (Pers.) Bres.

PALAWAN, Lake Mangao, *Merrill 8945*, April, 1913. On dead fallen trees in forest.

HEXAGONIA APIARIA Pres. f. *Wightii* Klotzsch.

PALAWAN, Silanga, *Merrill 8922*, May, 1913. On dead logs in forest.

STEREUM Persoon

STEREUM AUSTRALE (Kalchbr.) Bres.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8862*, May, 1913. Terresterial in old clearing.

SEPTOBASIDIUM Patouillard

SEPTOBASIDIUM SUBOLIVACEUM Syd. sp. nov.

Longe lateque effusum, papillas hemisphaericas vel depresse hemisphaericas majusculas 2–5 mm longas 2–4 mm latas et 1–2 mm altas formans, subolivaceum, molliusculum, haud rimosum, nec ad marginem fimbriatum, ex hyphis dilute olivaceis ramosis (ramis rectangulariter vel fere rectangulariter distantibus) 2.5–3.5 μ crassis parcissime septatis, articulis inde praelongis, compositum; hyphis basidiiferis superne pallidis, subhyalinis, 2–2.5 μ crassis; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, plerumque curvatis, 25–35 μ longis 6–8 μ latis, 2–4-septatis, pallide brunneolis usque subhyalinis; sporis non visis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8761*, April, 1913. On living stems of *Schizostachyum.*

The fungus lives on scale insects and under every papilla of the fungus one or a few coccides are to be found.

CYATHUS Hallier

CYATHUS ELMERI Bres.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 9075*, May, 1913. On earth, in dense bamboo thickets.

PHYSARUM Persoon

PHYSARUM BOGORIENSE Racib.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8916*, May, 1913. On dead leaves.

ARCYRIA Wiggers

ARCYRIA DENUDATA (L.) Sheldon.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill, 8914, 8915, 8917*, May, 1913. On dead sticks.

FULIGO Haller

FULIGO CINEREA (Schw.) Morg.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8913*, May, 1913. On dead leaves and sticks.

AECIDIUM Persoon

AECIDIUM BLUMEAE P. Henn.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8740*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Blumea balsamifera.*

AECIDIUM RHYTISMOIDEUM B. et Br.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8969*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Diospyros discolor;* Mt. Capoas, *Merrill 9093*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Diospyros.*

USTILAGO Persoon

USTILAGO ANDROPOGONIS-ACICULATI Petch.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill, S 185*, May 10, 1913. On *Andropogon aciculatus.*

MELIOLA Fries

MELIOLA AGLAIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Amphigena, plagulas orbiculares minutas 2–4 mm latas tenuissimas atras formans; mycelio hyphis radiantibus laxuiscule ramosis septatis fuscis 6–8 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis sat numerosis, solitariis vel saepius in longa serie perfecte oppositis bicellularibus, oblongis, 12–16 μ longis, 7–8.5 μ latis, cellula, basali brevi vel brevissima, superiore late rotundata; hyphopodiis mucronatis rarioribus, usque 18 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosis, subrectis vel lenissime falcato-curvatis, 350–700 μ longis, inferne 7–9 μ crassis ad apicem acutis, inferne opacis, superne dilutioribus et pellucidis, septatis; peritheciis

paucis in quaque plagula, globosis, 120–150 μ diam., vix verrucosis; ascis 2–3-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, non vel vex constrictis, fuscis, 34–38 μ longis, 14–17 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8884*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Aglaia*.

MELIOLA MERREMIAE Rehm.

PALAWAN, Mt. Capoas, *Merrill 9090*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Merremia nymphaeifolia; Merrill 9085*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Merremia vitifolia*.

MELIOLA CANARII Syd.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8816*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Canarium;* Mt. Capoas, *Merrill 9088*, April, 1913. On leaves *Canarium*.

PARODIELLA Spegazzini

PARODIELLA GRAMMODES (Kze.) Cke.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8897*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Desmodium capitatum*.

BALLADYNA Raciborski

BALLADYNA MELODORI Syd. sp. nov.

Amphigena, saepius epiphylla, plagulas primitus orbiculares 3–10 mm diam. atras opacas tandem confluentes et magnam folii partem obtegentes formans; mycelio ex hyphis valde irregulariterque ramosis fuscis vel obscure brunneis 5–9 μ crassis saepius binis trinis lateraliter connatis torulosis irregularibus composito; hyphopodiis alternantibus, irregulariter distributis, continuis, globulosis usque oblongis, fuscis, 8–12 μ longis, 6–9 μ latis; setis mycelicis numerosis, erectis, rigidis, 80–110 μ longis, basi 4–8 μ crassis, apicem versus attenuatis et acutis, ad apicem 2–2.5 μ crassis, obscure brunneis, opacis, continuis; peritheciis numerosis, sessilibus vel brevissime stipitatis, globosis usque ovatis vel breviter piriformibus, 50–65 μ altis, 40–48 μ latis, nonvascigeris, pariete indistincte parenchymatico sordide olivaceo-brunneo vel sordide flavo-brunneo tenaci; ascis globosis vel subglobosis, 40–50 μ longis, 35–40 μ latis, aparaphysatis; spordiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, levibus, primitus hyalinis, tandem olivaceo-brunneis, bi- tristichis, 17–19 μ longis, 4–4.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8885* (type), May, 1913. On leaves of *Melodorum;* same locality, *Merrill 8795*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Melodorum*.

BALLADYNA VELUTINA (Berk. et Curt.) v. Hoehn.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8792, 8891*, April and May, 1913. Both on leaves of *Gardenia glutinosa;* Taytay, *Merrill 8887 p. p.*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Plectronia*, in society with *Asterinella palawanensis* Syd.; Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8974*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Gardenia*.

DIMEROSPORINA v. Hoehnel

DIMEROSPORINA DINOCHLOAE Syd. sp. nov.

Epiphylla, maculas minutas parum perspicuas rotundatas 2–4 mm latas tandem confluentes atro-griseas formans; subiculo superficiali, parce evoluto, ex hyphis brevibus cellulos (cellulis ca. 8–12 μ longis vel latis) conidia helminthosporioidea obclavata 4–6-septata non constricta flavidulo-fuscidula 55–75 μ longa 11–14 μ lata crasse tunicata (membrana 2–3 μ crassa) generantibus composito, fusco, ubique setis numerosis erectis rectis vel vix flexuosis apice semper obtusis atro-olivaceis 100–220 μ longis 9–11 μ latis septatis (articulis 15–25 μ longis) obsito; pycnidiis numerosis, primitus globulosis, dein obovatis, stipitatis, spermatia minutissima hyalina 2 μ longa 1 μ lata includentibus; peritheciis eadem forma et magnitudine ac pycnidiis, pedicello brevi crasso 5–20 μ longo 5–10 μ lato suffultis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein obovatis, et imperfecte ostiolatis, 40–50 μ diam., contextu tenaci olivaceo-fuligineo ex cellulis 6–8 μ diam. composito; ascis sporidiisque nondum maturis.

PALAWAN, Mount Capoas, *Merrill 9089*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Dinochloa scandens;* Taytay, *Merrill 8736*, April, 1913. On leaves of same host.

We regret not to have seen mature perithecia. They seem to include more than one ascus, hence we have placed the fungus in the genus *Dimerosporina.*

HENNINGSOMYCES Saccardo

HENNINGSOMYCES PHILIPPINENSIS Syd. sp. nov.

Plagulas epiphyllas opacas atras perexiguas 150–300 μ tantum latas vel etiam confluendo majores et usque 2–3 mm diam. metientes formans; mycelio superficiali, matrici arcte adnato, ex hyphis longuisculis remote septatis (articulis 20–50 μ longis) obscure olivaceo-brunneis vel atro-olivaceis parum ramosis 5–7.5 μ crassis tenuiter tunicatis composito; peritheciis ad latera hypharum mycelii sessilibus vel brevissime stipitatis, plerumque perfecte globosis et 60–70 μ diam., haud ostiolatis, contextu tenaci minute parenchymatico atro-olivaceo, setis paucis (2–6) rectis vel parum flexuosis ad apicem obtusis concoloribus vel pallidioribus plerumque 20–50 μ longis et 5–6 μ latis obsitis; ascis paucis in quoque perithecio, ellipticis, ovatis vel oblongis, subsessilibus, 45–50 μ longis, 22–25 μ latis, octosporis, aparaphysatis vel indistincte paraphysatis; sporidiis tristichis vel conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio vel circa medium 1-septatis et leniter constrictis, ex hyalino brunneis, levibus, 20–25 μ longis, 7.5–8 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8823*, April, 1913. On living leaves of *Morinda*.

Besides the mature perithesia numerous small bodies looking like hyphopodia are situated on the hyphae. We believe that these bodies represent only very young perithecia.

HENNINGSOMYCES PUSILLIMUS Syd. sp. nov.

Hypophylla, plagulas orbiculares vel irregulares 1–2 cm diam. griseo-fumosas formans; mycelio tenuissimo, ex hyphis longiusculis non vel parce ramosis remote septatis (articulis 30–50 μ longis) dilute olivaceo-brunneis tenuiter tunicatis haud hyphopodiatis 2.5–3.5 μ crassis composito; peritheciis in mycelio dense sparsis, hyphis superficialiter insidentibus, una vel pluribus hyphis suffultis, globosis vel ovato-globosis, sessilibus vel centro brevissime stipitatis, 30–45 μ diam., haud ostiolatis, contextu tenaci obscure olivaceo-brunneo minute parenchymatico ex cellulis 4–5 μ diam. compositio, superne setis paucis (4–8) erectis rectis vel subrectis continuis apice acutis fuscis (3–5) in quoque perithecio, globosis usque ovato-globosis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 20–24 μ diam., non vel indistincte paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, circa medium 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 12–15 μ longis, 3.5–4 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8882*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Adina*.

EUTYPA Tulasne

EUTYPA BAMBUSINA Penz. et Sacc.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8734*, April, 1913. On dead *Dinochloa scandens*. Same locality, *Merrill 8762, 8770*, April, 1913. On dead *Schizostachyum;* same locality, *Merrill S 187*, May, 1913. On dead *Schizostachyum*.

EUTYPELLA Nitschke

EUTYPELLA spec.

Stromatibus ramos plus minus aequaliter circumdantibus, rotundatis, pulvinatis, 1–1.5 mm diam., peridermio superne rupto cinctis, cortice immersis, atris; peritheciis 3–8 in quoque acervulo, globulosis, 300–450 μ diam collo brevi; ostiolis vix vel parum prominulis, distincte 4-sulcatis; ascis anguste cylindraceis, p. sp. 25–35 μ longa, 4–4.5 μ lata, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis vel subrectis, hyalinis, in cumulo pallide flavidis, 7.5–9 μ longis, 1.5–2 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8871*, May, 1913. On dead stems of *Desmodium umbellatum*.

We think that the fungus here described is the same as *Diatrype russodes* B. et Br., which certainly will prove to belong to *Eutypella*. However we cannot say if our identification is correct as the original description of *Diatype russodes* is too poor, hence we do prefer not to name our specimen.

EUTYPELLA REHMIANA (P. Henn. et E. Nym.) v. Hoehn.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8757*, April, 1913. On dead stems of *Calamus;* Taytay, *Merrill 8876*, May, 1913. On dead *Pandanus Merrillii;* Taytay, *Merrill 8898*, May, 1913. On dead *Areca.*

The species is incorrectly described by Hennings, hence we give a new diagnosis of the fungus.

Stromatibus gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, discretis et rotundatis vel subinde pluribus aggregatis et e mutera pressione irregularibus, matricis laciniis cinctis, semigloboso-pulvinatis, 1–1.8 mm longis, 0.7–1.25 mm latis, opacis, nigris, asperulis, intus albido-flavis; peritheciis 10–30 in quoque stromate, parietibus tenuibus, plerumque globosis, 100–150 μ diam., ostiolis vix vel lenissime prominulis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, parte sporifera 22–28 μ longa, 5–6 μ lata, longe stipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis allantoidiis, hyalinis, 8–10 μ longis, 1.5 μ latis.

PERONEUTYPELLA Berlese

PERONEUTYPELLA GRAPHIDIOIDES Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus sparsis vel aggregatis, forma valde irregularibus, rotundatis vel elongatis, saepe etiam trigonis vel irregularibus conflentibus, Graphidis habitum subinde aemulantibus, 0.75–2 mm longis, confluendo subinde usque 3 mm longis, cortice exteriore immersis, peridermium elevantibus ab eoque arcte cinctis, atris, ostiolis fere solis erumpentibus; peritheciis in singulo stromate numerosis (15–60), globulosis vel e mutua pressione angulatis; ostioles inter se liberis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, non sulcatis, 300–800 μ longis, 100–120 μ latis ascis jam elapsis; sporidiis allantoideis vel subrectis, hyalinis, 3.5–4.5 μ longis, 1 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8724*, April, 1912. On dead bark of *Terminalia catappa.*

PERONEUTYPELLA COCOES Syd.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8747*, April, 1913. On dead husks of *Cocos nucifera.*

PERONEUTYPELLA ARECAE Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus plerumque dense gregariis, 0.5–1.25 mm diam., e basi irregulariter orbiculari subpulvinatis, immersis, epidermidem pustuliformiter elevantibus et ejusdem laciniis arcte cinctis, ostiolis fere solis erumpentibus, atris, carbonaceis; peritheciis in singulo stromate 5–20 (plerumque 8–10), 200–300 μ diam., collo pro situ plus minus longiore instructis; ostiolis inter se liberis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, non sulcatis, 300–600 μ longis, rectis; ascis anguste clavatis, superne rotundatis, sub-

sessilibus, p. sp. 10–20 μ longa, 4–6 μ lata, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis vel conglobatis, allantoideis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 5–7 μ longis, 1 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8859*, May, 1913. On dead *Areca catechu* in forests.

In external appearance this species agrees entirely with *Peroneutypella Cocoes* Syd., differing only in the somewhat larger sporidia and the host.

DIDYMELLA Saccardo

DIDYMELLA ACUTATA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, plus minus aequaliter sparsis, saepe aequali distributione folia tota obtegentibus, depresso-globosis, 120–170 μ diam., atris, epidermide quasi clypeiformiter denigratula tectis, contextu opaco paremchymatico ex cellulis 8–10 μ diam. composito; ascis variabilibus, saepe curvatis, clavatis vel subsaccatis sursum plerumque angustioribus, ad apicem incrassatis, 85–120 μ longis, 10–17 μ latis, octosporis, parcissime paraphysatis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, raro tristichis, fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque acutissimi acuminatis et quasi acute apiculatis, hyalinis, 28–38 μ longis 6–8 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Lake Maguao, *Merrill 8953*, April, 1913. On dead fallen leaves of *Orania*.

DIDYMELLA PANDANICOLA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis amphigenis, aequaliter distributis, plerumque 2–4 densius aggregatis et cuticula nigrificata maculiformi tectis, applanato-globosis, 150–170 μ diam., atris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, subsessibus, 75–95 μ longis, 14–16 μ latis, octosporis, parcissime paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, utroque apice seta 8–10 μ longa 1 μ lata auctis, 28–33 μ longis (sine setis), 7–8 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Silanga, *Merrill 8918*, May, 1913. On dead leaves of *Pandanus*.

MERRILLIOPELTIS P. Hennings

MERRILLIOPELTIS PARVULA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis sparsis vel saepius laxe seriatim ordinatis, rotundatis, minutis, 0.12–0.18 mm diam., subinde fere confluentibus et substromatice positis, epidermide elevata et subinde clypeiformiter denigrata obtectis, lenticularibus, ostiolo globoso minimo prominente; ascis cylindraceis, teneris, 100–130 μ longis, 8–10 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, perpaucis; sporidiis distichis vel fere distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, rarius leniter curvatis, medo 1-septatis, non constrictis, utroque apice longe acutissimis, hyalinis, 45–54 μ longis, 3.5–4.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8961* (type), *8960*, *8956*, April, 1913. All specimens on dead fallen petioles of *Orania*.

MERRILLIOPELTIS CALAMI P. Henn.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8951 p. p.*, April, 1913. On dead *Calamus*.

DIDYMOSPHAERIA Fuckel

DIDYMOSPHAERIA MINUTELLA Penz. et Sacc.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8755*, April, 1913. On dead *Dinochloa scandens*; Silanga, *Merrill 8933*, *8941*, May, 1913. On dead *Schizostachyum*.

OPHIOBOLUS Riess

OPHIOBOLUS LICUALAE Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis sub epidermide bullatim elevata dense aggregatis, greges 0.5–5 mm latos et longos formantibus, haud immersis, sed epidermide tandem ab papillulis minutis perforata tectis, e basi lata obtuse conoideis, 130–160 μ altis, 60–125 μ crassis, atris, ad basim hyphis paucis circumdatis, contextu obscure fusco parenchymatico ex cellulis 6–8 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, subsessilibus, filiformiter paraphysatis, 90–120 μ longis, 10–12 μ latis; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 2–4-septatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 70–85 μ longis, 2.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8946* (type), April, 1913 and Taytay, *Merrill 8730*, April, 1913. Both on dead petioles of *Licuala spinosa*.

ANTHOSTOMELLA Saccardo

ANTHOSTOMELLA BICINCTA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis densiuscule sparsis, omnino immersis, atris, globosis, 350–425 μ diam., epidermidem atro-nitidulam leniter elevantibus, coriaceo-mollibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, 100–125 μ longis, 13–16 μ latis, octosporis, poro jodi ope coerulescente; paraphysibus leniter mucosis; sporidiis recte monostichis, continuis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ex hyalino mox fuscis, centro zona latiuscula (2–4 μ lata) dilutiore vel subhyalina cinctis, praeterea strato mucoso 1.5–2.5 μ lato distinctissimo circumdatis, 15–18 μ longis, 9–10 μ latis (sine muco).

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8879*, May, 1913. On dead petiole of *Caryota*.

The fungus might be considered as belonging to the *Massariaceae*, resembling *Massariopsis* (see Rehm in Annal. Mycol. 4: 269), from which it differs only in the unicellular sporidia. We place our fungus, however, to *Anthostomella*, as numerous other similar exotic species have been described under *Anthostomella*. Perhaps this genus must later be divided.

The sporidia of the new species are surrounded by a very distinct and comparatively large mucous layer. They are at first hyaline, soon becoming brownish and then showing a very distinct, clear, nearly hyaline band around the center in the same way as are often shown the conidia of *Anthostomella*.

ANTHOSTOMELLA COCOINA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis plerumque dense dispositis, subinde maculiformiter confertis, immersis, epidermidem denigratam hemsphaerice elevantibus, semper tectis, modo papilla minuta poro perspicua pertusa tandem prominente globosis, glabris, atris, 200–300 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 75–95 μ longis, 6–7 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel leniter attenuatis, continuis, fuscis, exappendiculatis, 8–10 μ longis, 3.5–5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8892, 9077*, May, 1913. On dead petioles and leaf rachis of *Cocos nucifera*.

ROSELLINIA De Notaris

ROSELLINIA TRUNCATA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis in glomerulos irregulares 2–5 mm longos vel confluendo majores sine ordine denseque dispositis, rarius solitariis, subiculo copioso crasso persistenti ex hyphi fuscis septatis 3–5 μ crassis composito insidentibus, globoso-conicis, in maturitate ad verticem distincte truncatis ibique subinde etiam leniter depressis, distincte nitideque papillatis, ca. 1 mm diam. subinde binis connatis et fere confluentibus, atris, glabris, levibus; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, fuscis, 15–17 μ longis, 7.5–8.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8782*, April, 1913. On fallen branches in forest.

ROSELLINIA COCOES P. Henn.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8911*, May, 1913, and Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8966*, April, 1913. On very old fallen petioles of *Orania*.

ROSELLINIA PERUSENSIS P. Henn.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8768*, April, 1913. On decorticated logs.

AMPHISPHAERIA Cesati et De Notaris

AMPHISPHAERIA PALAWANENSIS Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis sparsis vel binis trinis coalitis, per corticem fissum prorumpentibus ab eoque cinctis, lenticulari-conoideis, atris, glabris, 1 mm diam., distincti nitiduleque papillulatis; ascis crasse cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 170–250 μ longis, 18–25 μ latis, octosporis, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsiodeis, utrinque medio 1-septatis et constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, 30–35 μ longis, 15–16 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8843*, April, 1913. On dead twigs of *Uncaria*.

MELANOMMA Nitschke et Fuckel

MELANOMMA PHILIPPINENSE Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis sparsis, soltariis, subsuperficialibus, e basi lata conoideis, 0.5–1 mm diam., atris, carbonaceis, distincte papillatis, glabris, opacis; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis et incrassatis, 140–180 μ longis, 17–22 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, 1 μ crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque subdistichis, in superiore asci parte saepe recte monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, primo 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, dilute fuscis, 30–38 μ longis, 10–11 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 9076* (type), May, 1913. On very old prostrate logs; same locality, *Merrill 8756*, April, 1913. On dead stump; Malampaya Bay, *Merrill 8940*, May, 1913. On dead logs; Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8955*, April, 1913. On dead decorticated *Fagraea fragrans*.

NUMMULARIA Tulasne

NUMMULARIA GLYCYRRHIZA (Berk. et Curt.) Sacc.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8950*, April, 1913. On dead trees in forest.

NUMMULARIA URCEOLATA Rehm.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8731*, April, 1913. On dead trees.

HYPOXYLON Bulliard

HYPOXYLON CULMORUM Cke.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8841*, April, 1913. On dead *Dinochloa scandens*; Taytay, *Merrill 8912*, May, 1913. On dead *Schizostachyum*; Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8964*. On dead *Schizostachyum*.

Sporidia 13–18 μ long, 7–9 μ broad. In the larger stromata the loculi do not always occupy all parts of them. They often leave a part of the stroma sterile and flat. The smallest stromata usually contains one loculus only. *Hypoxylon Chusquiae* P. Henn. certainly does not differ from H. *culmorum* Cke.

HYPOXYLON MARGINATUM (Schw.) Berk.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8765, 8767*, April, 1913. On fallen branches; Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8965*, April, 1913. On fallen branches.

HYPOXYLON SUBEFFUSUM Speg.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8978*, April, 1913. On dead logs in forest.

LORANTHOMYCES v. Hoehnel

LORANTHOMYCES SORDIDULUS (Lév.) v. Hoehn.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8990*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Loranthus*.

GIBBERELLA Saccardo

GIBBERELLA CREBERRIMA Syd.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8732*, April, 1913. On living stems of *Scleria*.

PHYLLACHORA Nitschke

PHYLLACHORA CONNARI Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus sparsis, innatis, in utraque foliorum pagina conspicuis, minutis, rotundatis vel angulatis, non confluentibus, 1–3 mm longis, atris, in epiphyllo planis opacis, in hypophyllo ob loculos prominulos parum nitidulos rugulosis; loculis 10–40 in quoque stromate, globosis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, subsessilibus, 70–88 μ longis, 10–13 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe superne angustioribus, continuis, hyalinis, 16–18 μ longis, 3.5–4 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Malampaya Bay, *Merrill 8936*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Connarus*.

PHYLLACHORA OCHNAE Pat. et Har.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8835*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Ochna*.

PHYLLACHORA LUZONENSIS P. Henn.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8800*, *8989*, *9074*, April and May, 1913. On leaves of *Millettia;* same, locality, *Merrill S 184*, May 9, 1913. On leaves of *Millettia;* Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8973*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Millettia*.

PHYLLACHORA JAPENSIS (P. Henn.) Syd.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8813*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Derris;* Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8968*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Derris*.

Phyllachora Lagunae Rehm in Philip. Journ. Sci. 8 (1913) Bot. 396, is the same as *P. japensis*. Another synonym is *Auerswaldia derridis* P. Henn. in Hedwigia 47 (1908) 255, which is incorrectly described.

PHYLLACHORA PTEROCARPI Syd.

PALAWAN, base of Mt. Capoas, *Merrill 9084*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Pterocarpus indicus*.

PHYLLACHORA PONGAMIAE (B. et Br.) Petch (*Phyllachora Pongamiae* P. Henn.)

PALAWAN, Malampaya Bay, *Merrill 8938*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Pongamia mitis* (*P. glabra*).

PHYLLACHORA APOENSIS Syd.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8888*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Ficus*.

PHYLLACHORA INFECTORIA Cke.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8982*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Ficus*.

PHYLLACHORA SPOROBOLI Pat.

PALAWAN, Malampaya Bay, *Merrill 8935*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Sporobolus*.

PHYLLACHORA TJANGKORREH Rac.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8791, 9073*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Dinochloa scandens*.

MICRODOTHELLA Syd. gen. nov. Dothideacearum.

(Etym. *micros* minutus, quasi Dothideacea minuta.)

Stromata minuta, convexa, basi stromatum in epidermide sita, atra, radiatim contexta, 1–2-loculigera. Asci ovati usque oblongi, plerumque octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia elliptica vel oblonga, continua, hyalina.

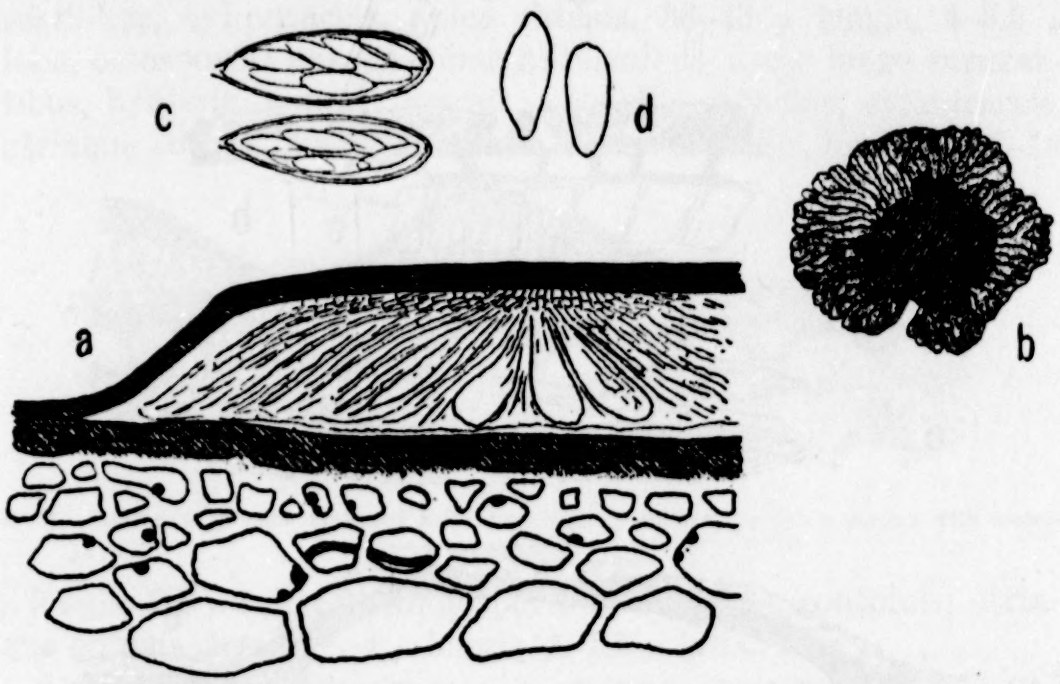

FIG. 1. *Microdothella culmicola* Syd. *a*, Longitudinal section through part of a stroma (× 370); *b*, very young stroma seen from above (× 370); *c*, two asci (× 370); *d*, two sporidia (× 625).

MICRODOTHELLA CULMICOLA Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 1.)

Stromatibus sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis, subinde binis confluentibus, minutis, 200–450 μ diam., rotundatis, leniter convexis, atris, cum basi in epidermide sitis in hypodermidem hyphas paucas solitarias fuscas tantum emittentibus, centro opacis, ad marginem dilute fuscis, ex hyphis radiantibus 2–3 μ latis remote septatis (articulis 10–18 μ longis) maeandrice curvatis contextis; loculis 1–2 in quoque stromate, poro rotundo 15–20 μ lato tandem apertis; ascis primitus globulosis, mox ovatis vel oblongis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, octosporis, rarius 4-sporis, 35–55 μ longis, 18–22 μ latis, paraphysatis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, ellip-

soideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 17–20 μ longis, 8–9 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8952*, April, 1913. On dead culms of *Ischaemum* (type); Silanga, *Merrill 8932*, May, 1913. On dead culms of *Chloris incompleta*.

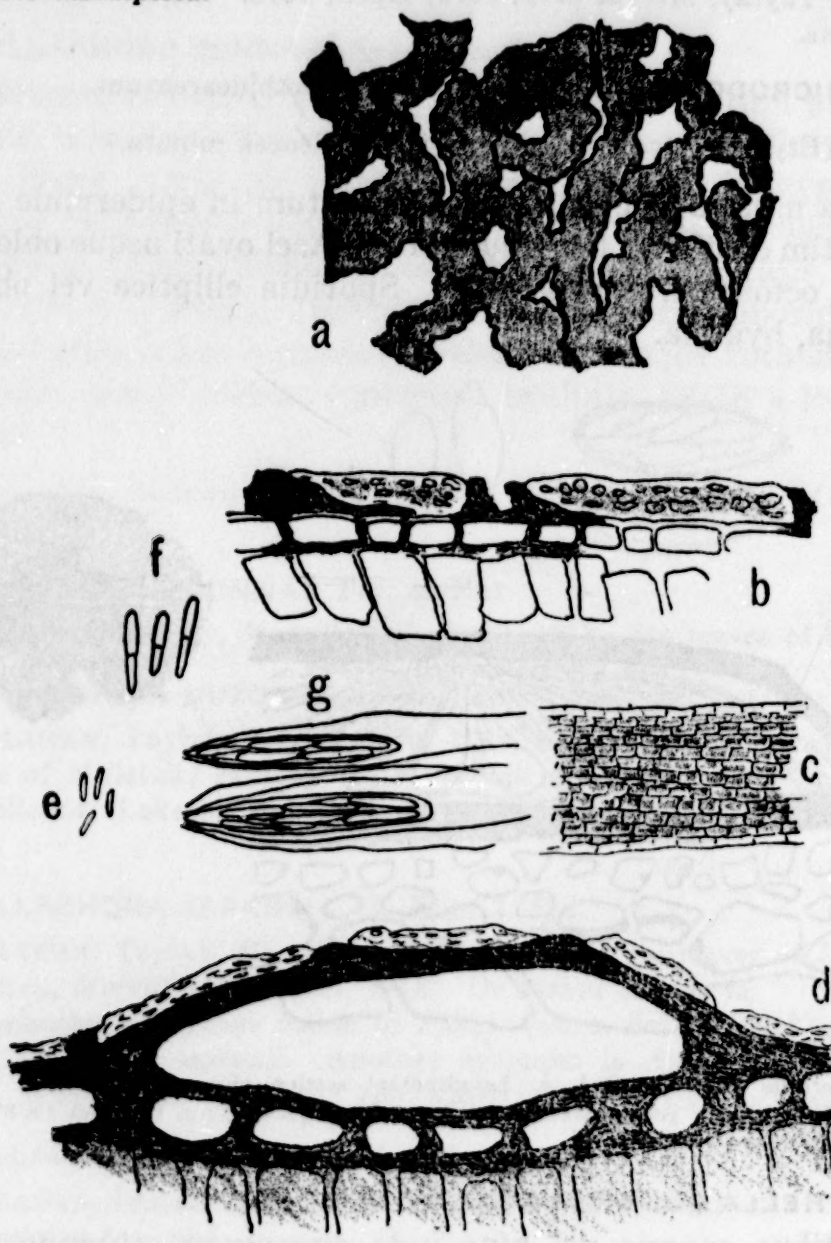

FIG. 2. *Heterodothis leptotheca* Syd. *a*, Longitudinal section through a stroma (× 160); *b*, longitudinal section through a stroma (× 370); *c*, part of the yellow-brown stroma seen from above (× 370); *d*, longitudinal section through a stroma with loculus (× 370); *e*, pycnidiospores (× 620); *f*, three ascospores (× 620); *g*, two asci with paraphyses (× 620).

HETERODOTHIS Syd. gen. nov. Dothideacearum.

(Etym. *heteros* diversus et *Dothis*, pro Dothideacea.)

Stromata plana, subcrustacea, hypostromate in epidermide evoluto, heterogenee contexta, contextu partim atro opaco, partim flavo-brunneo. Loculi minuti, numerosi, discreti, e stromate atro

formati. Asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia didyma hyalina. Pycnidiosporae bacillares, continuae, hyalinae.

HETERODOTHIS LEPTOTHECA Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 2.)

Stromatibus sparsis, quo ad formam et magnitudinem variabilibus, saepe ambitu orbicularibus et 2–6 mm diam., tenuibus, subinde valde irregularibus, planis, atris, hypostromate in epidermide evoluto et ejus cellulas dense ambiente, plus minus distincte humiliterque costatis, contextu heterogeneo, partim atro opaco indistincte celluloso, partim flavo-brunneo ex cellulis 5–8 μ longis et 3–4 μ latis regulariter seriatis composito; loculis numerosis in quoque stromate, discretis, globulosis vel applanato globulosis, minutis, 100–150 μ diam., extus nitidulis, e stromate atro formatis et partibus stromatis flavo-brunnei obtectis, ascis sessilibus, cylindraceis, apice obtusis, 38–45 μ longis, 4–5.5 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos longe superantibus, hyalinis, vix 1 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10–13

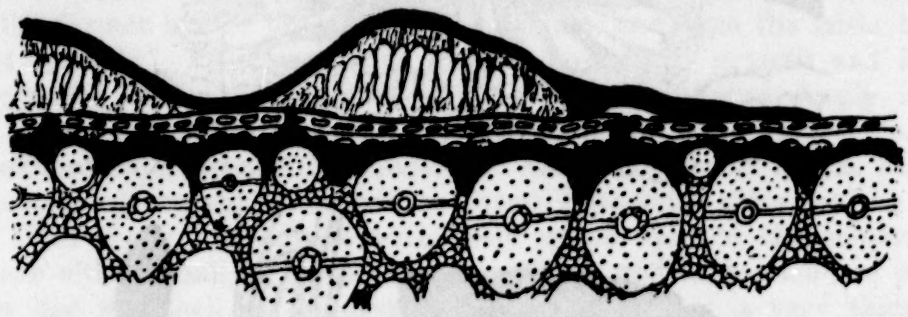

FIG. 3. *Palawania grandis* (Niessl.) Syd. Longitudinal section through a stroma with underlying hypostroma (× 130).

μ longis, 2.5 μ latis; pycnidiosporis bacillaribus, continuis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 4 μ longis, 1–1.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8744*, April, 1913. On living leaves of *Glycosmis cochinchinensis*.

The fungus is strongly characterized by the peculiar composition of the stromata. These are very flat, usually rounded, but sometimes confluent and quite irregular in outline. A good hand lens shows that they are more or less distinctly costate on the surface. They are composed of two kinds of tissue: a yellow-brown one whose cells are arranged in regular lines, and a dark-black one surrounding the yellow stroma (*b*). The dark stroma portions which extend into the epidermis and fill up the space between the cells, divide and so form the loculi which remain covered by parts of the light stroma (*d*). On the same stromata asci- and pycnidiospore bearing loculi are to be found which do not differ from each other.

PALAWANIA Syd. gen. nov. Dothideacearum.

(Etym. ab insula Palawan.)

Stromata ascigera superficialia, minuta vel confluendo majuscula, atra, carbonacea, intus plurilocularia, pluristratosa, radia-

tim contexta, hypostromate sub epidermide bene evoluto, per stomata erumpente et stromata ascigera formante, strato basali tenui. Loculi discreti, haud ostiolati, strato obtegente tandem poro rotundo disrumpente. Asci elliptici, sessiles, copiose paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia didyma, fusca.

PALAWANIA GRANDIS (Niessl.) Syd. comb. nov. (Fig. 3.)

Microthyrium grande Niessl. in Rebenh. Fg. eur. no. 2467.

Seynesia grandis Wint. in Hedwigia (1886) 107.

Seynesia calamicola P. Henn. et E. Nym. in Warb. Monsunia (1899) 160.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8739, 8757, 8794,* April, 1913. All on dead petioles and rachis of *Calamus; Merrill 8808,* on dead leaf-rachis of *Oncosperma horrida; Merrill, 8872,* on dead *Flagellaria indica; Merrill 8847,* on dead stems of *Drynaria quercifolia.*

We have compared the Palawan specimens with the types of *Microthyrium grande* and *Seynesia calamicola,* and have found that all these represent the same fungus. Theissen, to whom we are much indebted for the accompanying figure of this fungus, drawn after the Palawan specimen on *Calamus,* has taken up the fungus as a doubtful *Seynesia* in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. (1912) 23 extr., but because of the poor specimen seen by him at that time. *Palawania grandis* is nearly related to the following *P. cocoës,* but differs in its external appearance, and the somewhat longer and less septate (articles 8–15 μ long) hyphae.

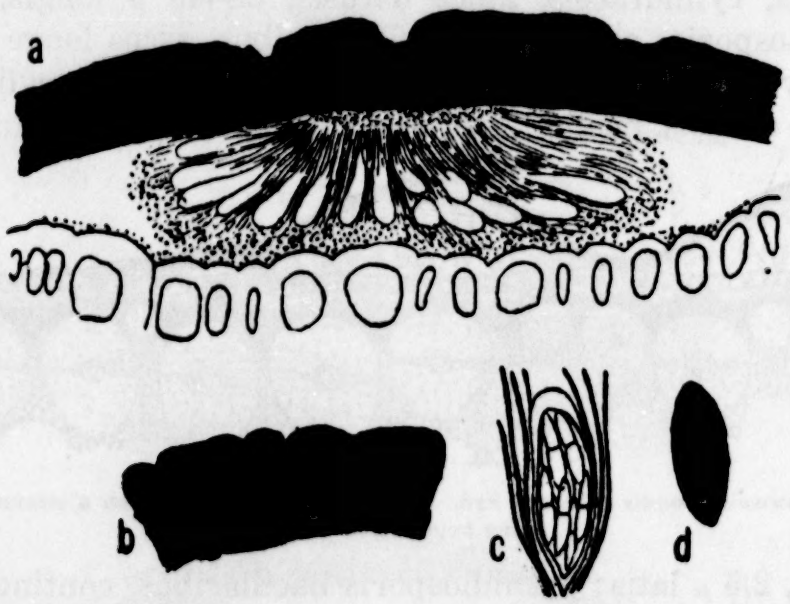

FIG. 4. *Palawania cocoës* Syd. *a,* Longitudinal section through a part of the superficial ascus-bearing stroma, showing one loculus (× 250); *b,* margin of the stroma seen from above (× 250); *c,* ascus with paraphyses (× 275); *d,* sporidium (× 450).

The specimens growing on *Calamus* must be considered as typical. The forms growing on the other hosts mentioned seem not to differ.

PALAWANIA COCOËS Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 4.)

Stromatibus ascigeris tota longitudine matrici adnatis, superficialibus, minoribus rotundatis vel oblongis et 0.3–1 mm longis, saepe plus minus confluentibus et tunc multo majoribus, usque 8

mm longis, atris, opacis, carbonaceis, pluristratosis, in medio crassis, marginem versus tenuioribus, radiatim ex hyphis fuscis 3.5–4.5 μ latis crebre septatis (articulis 6–9 μ longis) rectis vel fere rectis contextis, ad ambitum integris vel lenissime crenatis, hypostromate sub epidermide bene evoluto, strato basali tenui fusco, hypothecio fibroso; loculis in stromatibus minoribus duobus vel paucis, in stromatibus majoribus copiosioribus, discretis, haud confluentibus, non ostiolatis, sed strato obtegente tandem poro rotundo disrumpente, ascis ellipsoideis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 50–75 μ longis, 20–26 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, hyalinis, filiformibus, sursum saepe leniter mucoso conjunctis; sporidiis distichis usque tristichis, oblongo ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, medio vel circa medium 1-septatis et leniter constrictis, ex hyalino fuscis, 22–24 μ longis, 8–10 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8764*, April, 1913. On dead spathes of *Cocos nucifera*.

This new genus is related to *Hysterostomella* and *Polystomella*, differing from the former by the presence of paraphyses, and from the latter by the colored sporidia. The hypostroma of both species, *P. grandis* and *P. Cocoës*, consists of fuliginous, many septate hyphæ running deeply in the tissue, creeping upward between the sclerenchyma bundles and forming thick effused balls beneath the epidermis. The hypostroma breaks through the stomata of the epidermis and so forms superficial ascus-bearing stromata. The latter are adnate with their whole base to the substratum. They are either small or more or less confluent and large, and are pluristratose like the shell of an oyster so that the center is very thick and carbonaceous. The margin is entire or very slightly crenate in *P. Cocoës*, and sometimes more fimbriate-dentate in *P. grandis*. The loculi have no ostioles, but the covering stratum is finally cracked and a round opening formed over them. The ripe sporidia are somewhat longitudinally plicate in *P. Cocoës*.

STIGMATODOTHIS Syd. gen. nov. Dothideacearum.

(Etym. *stigma* punctum et *Dothis*, quasi Dothideacea exigua.)

Stromata subcuticularia, exigua, 1–loculigera, carbonacea, superne pluristratose et irreguariter radiatim contexta, haud ostiolata sed superne tandem poro rotundo aperta, strato basali tenuissimo, hypostromate parco per epidermidem profunde in contextu matricis penetrante massam compactam haud formante. Asci ovato-oblongi, 8-spori. Paraphyses haud typicae, cellulosae, submucosae. Sporidia transverse pluriseptata hyalina.

STIGMATODOTHIS PALAWANENSIS Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 5.)

Stromatibus amphigenis, sparse vel laxe gregariis, haud maculicolis, rotundatis, depresse hemisphaericis, 130–170 μ diam., atris, pro ratione facile secedentibus, sed inter cuticulam et

epidermidem ortis, tota basi in pariete exteriore epidermidis sessilibus, primitus cuticula dein rupta et plus minus evanescente obtectis, carbonaceis, superne pluristratose irregulariterque radiatim contextis, haud ostiolatis, sed tandem poro rotundo apertis, hypostromate inter epidermidis celluas in contextu matricis profunde penetrante, strato basali tenuissimo plano brunneolo; ascis ovato-oblongis, sessilibus, tenuiter tunicatis, apice rotundatis, 26–30 μ longis, 14–16 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus haud typicis, cellulosis, submucosis, sporidiis tristichis, clavulatis, superne rotundatis, deorsum angustioribus, transverse 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis vel lenissime in aequilateris hyalinis, 14–17 μ longis, 3.5–4 μ crassis.

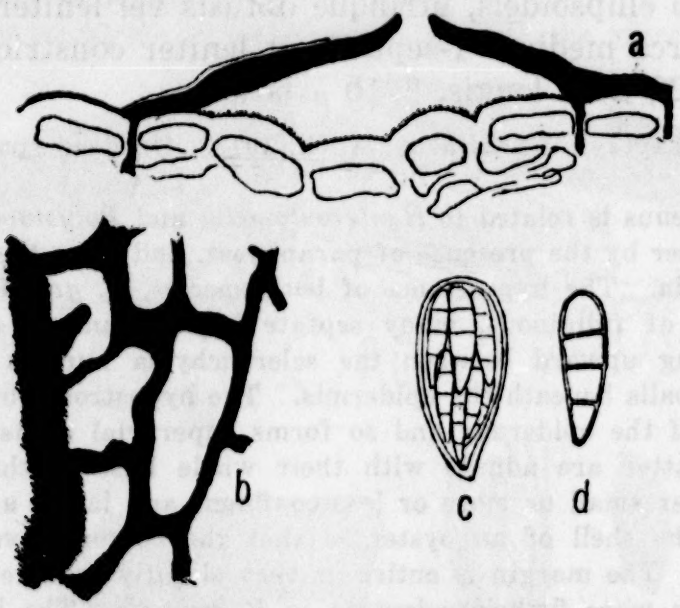

FIG. 5. *Stigmatodothis palawanensis* Syd. *a*, Longitudinal section through a stroma, showing an empty loculus at the left with the cuticula above (× 250); *b*, margin of a stroma with hypostroma creeping between the epidermal cells, seen from above (× 250); *c*, ascus (× 600); *d*, sporidium (× 250).

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8909*, May, 1913. On living leaves of *Dendrobium*.

This minute fungus can only be placed among the *Dothideaceae*. The hypostroma forms cords of brown hyphæ which deeply penetrate between the epidermis cells into the tissue of the leaves, but never forming thick balls. The stromata are formed beneath the cuticula and are at first wholly covered by the cuticule which soon is ruptured and then partly falls away. It is not easy to make a good longitudinal section through a fertile stroma, as the fungus and the overlying cuticule are too brittle in this stage of development. Hence our figure shows only a section through an undeveloped stroma without asci.

ACTINODOTHIS Syd. gen. nov. Dothideacearum.

(Etym. *actin* radius et *Dothis*, quasi Dothideacea radiatim contexta.)

Stromata superficialia, orbicularia, discoidea, lenissime convexa, carbonacea, pluristratosa, radiatim contexta; 1- plurilo-

cularia (loculis discretis haud ostiolatis tandem apertis), parte marginali stromatis plano libero ex hyphis radiatibus dendritice ramosis composito, hypostromate in vel sub epidermide parce evoluto; asci ovati usque oblongi, bispori, aparaphysati; sporidia oblonga, pluriseptata, fusca.

ACTINODOTHIS PIPERIS Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 6.)

Stromatibus epiphyllis, singulis subinde hypophyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, superficialibus, ambitu semper orbicularibus, 1.5–3 mm diam., discoideis, lenissime convexis, parte marginali

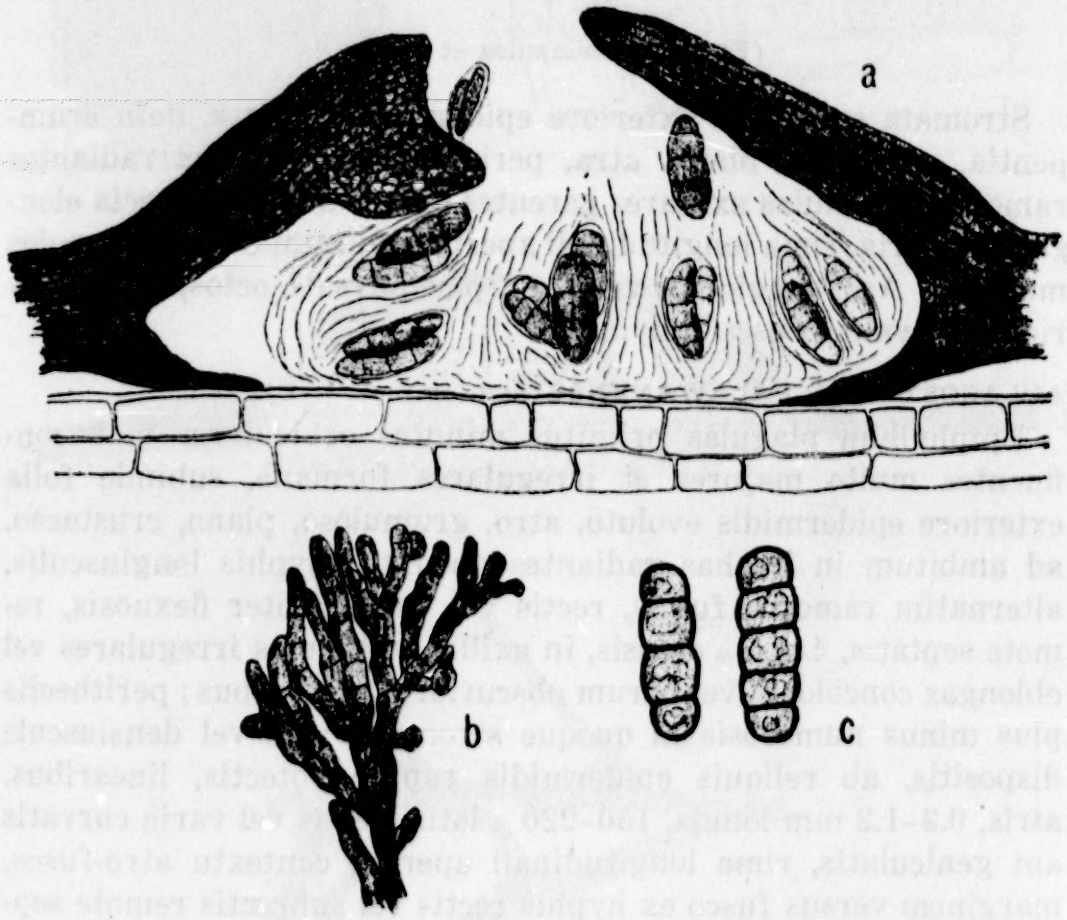

FIG. 6. *Actinodothis Piperis* Syd. *a*, Longitudinal section through the central part of a stroma, showing a loculus (× 250); *b*, part of the margin of the stroma (× 250); *c*, two sporidia (× 475).

plano quasi alatis, carbonaceis, opacis, radiatim contextis, centro ex hyphis crebre septatis compositis, parte marginali libero matrici haud adnato ex hyphis radiantibus valde dentriticeque ramosis (ramulis obtusis) fuscis 7–12 μ latis septatis (articulis 9–15 μ longis) composito; loculis 1 vel pluribus, sive paucis (2–4), sive copiosioribus (usque 15) in quoque stromate, discretis, haud confluentibus, non ostiolatis, sed tandem superne spertis, minutis; hypostromate in vel sub epidermide parce evoluto, filiformi, hypothecio pallido strato basali tenui brunneolo; ascis ovatis vel

oblongo-ovatis, apice obtusis, bisporis, aparaphysatis, 42–50 μ longis, 20–26 μ latis; sporidiis parallele positis, oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 3–4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, fuscis, 33–40 μ longis, 12–15 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8819* (type), April, 1913. On living leaves of *Piper;* same locality, *Merrill 8851*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Piper;* Mt. Capoas, *Merrill 9092*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Piper.*

The genus is related to *Polystomella*, differing chiefly by the pluricellular, colored sporidia and the scantily developed hypostroma.

AULACOSTROMA Syd. gen. nov. Dothideacearum.

(Etym. *aulax*=sulca et stroma.)

Stromata sub parte exteriore epidermidis evoluta, dein erumpentia, crustacea, plana, atra, peripherice in hyphas radiantes ramosas bulbillulas axillares gerentes dissoluta. Perithecia elongata, linearia, rima longitudinali aperta, radiatim contexta, nucleo mucoso. Asci subglobosi vel ovati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia ex hyalino fusca, didyma.

AULACOSTROMA PALAWANENSE Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 7.)

Epiphyllum plagulas primitus minutas orbiculares mox confluentes multo majores et irregulares formans, subinde folia exteriore epidermidis evoluto, atro, grumuloso, plano, crustaceo, ad ambitum in hyphas radiantes abeunte; hyphis longiusculis, alternatim ramosis, fuscis, rectis vel irregulariter flexuosis, remote septatis, 4–5.5 μ crassis, in axillis bulbillulas irregulares vel oblongas concolores vel parum obscuriores gerentibus; peritheciis plus minus numerosis in quoque stromate, laxe vel densiuscule dispositis, ab reliquis epidermidis ruptae obtectis, linearibus, atris, 0.3–1.2 mm longis, 150–220 μ latis, rectis vel varie curvatis aut geniculatis, rima longitudinali apertis, contextu atro-fusco, marginem versus fusco ex hyphis rectis vel subrectis remote septatis (articulis 15–25 μ longis) 2.5–3.5 μ crassis ad apicem dichotomo-partitis composito, nucleo hyalino-viridulo mucoso; ascis subglobosis, ovatis vel ovato-oblongis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 48–55 μ longis, 25–35 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus superne hyalino-viridulis 1.5–2 μ crassis, mucosis; sporidiis distichis vel tristichis aut conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, ex hyalino fuscis, levibus, 20–25 μ longis, 10–12 μ latis; pycnidiosporis in peritheciis similibus evolutis, sessilibus, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 8–12 μ longis, 2–2.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill S 175, 8751*, April, May, 1913. On leaves of *Pandanus Merrillii.*

At first the fungus forms small round colonies surrounded by the radiating hyphæ. The colonies soon become larger, irregular, very often confluent and spreading over the entire leaf-blade. In the larger colonies the surrounding hyphæ are only scarcely, if at all, visible, because they more or less disappear in age. The hyphæ are branched, bearing axillary bulbils the structure of which we have not been able to make out. The stromata develop beneath the outer portion of the epidermis (see fig. 2). When the stromata increase in size the spidermis is broken and pieces of it are to be

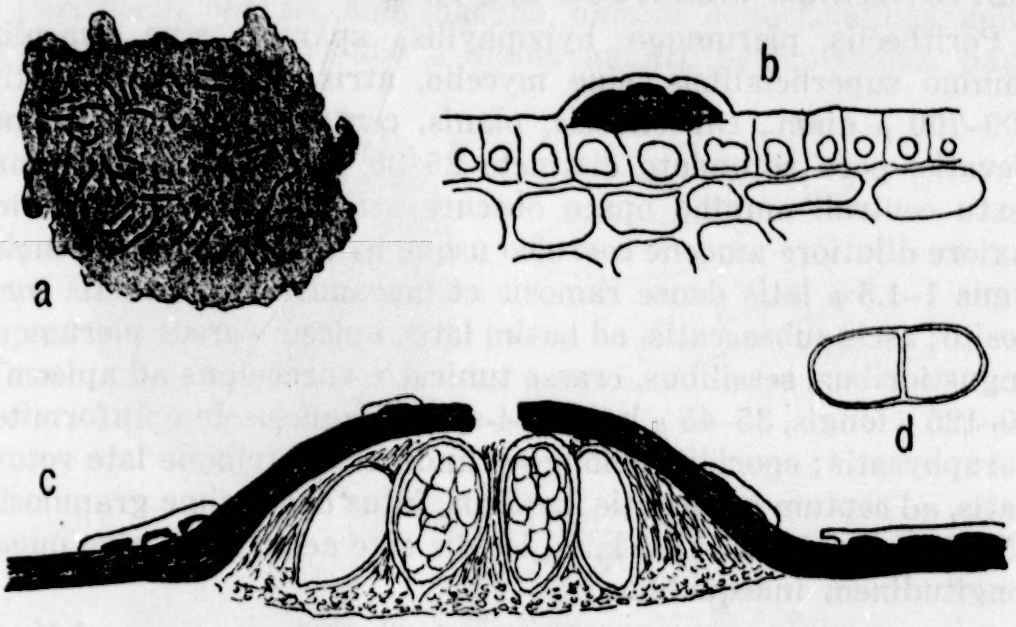

FIG. 7. *Aulacostroma palawanense* Syd. *a*, Stroma seen from above (× 5); *b*, longitudinal section through a very young stroma showing its position beneath the outer layer of the epidermis (× 370); *c*, longitudinal section through a mature perithecium (× 370); *d*, ascospore (× 640); *e*, branched hypha with axillary bulbils (× 370).

found on the mature perithecia. The cells of the epidermis themselves are only sparsely filled with hyphal threads. The asci become blue-tinted with potassium iodide.

There are two fungi described from leaves of *Pandanus*, viz. *Aulographum Pandani* Cke. and *A. intricatum* Berk. et Br., which are similar to the Philippine fungus and seem to belong to the same genus. We have seen the types of both species, which are preserved in the Kew Herbarium. *Aulacographum Pandani* differs in having smaller perithecia which are

arranged in the midst of the stromata, while *A. intricata* has the same perithecia, but a much less developed stroma.

We have placed *Aulacostroma* among the *Dothideaceae* but it might perhaps better be considered as belonging to the *Hysteriaceae*. The limits between these two families, however, are not clear and they very much need a revision.

DICTYOTHYRIUM Theissen

DICTYOTHYRIUM GIGANTEUM Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, sine maculis, omnino superficialibus, sine mycelio, atris, opacis, rotundatis, 500–700 μ diam., carbonaceis, planis, centrum versus lenissime elevatis, poro rotundato distincto 25–35 μ lato instructis; contextu centrali omnino opaco obscure atro-coeruleo, peripherico laxiore dilutiore amoene coeruleo usque hyalino ex hyphis tenuissimis 1–1.5 μ latis dense ramosis et maeandrice conjunctis composito; ascis subsaccatis, ad basim latis, apicem versus plerumque angustioribus, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis (praecipue ad apicem), 90–125 μ longis, 35–45 μ latis, 2–4-sporis, copiosissime filiformiter paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, ad septum constrictis, hyalinis, intus densissime granulosis, 65–100 μ longis, 16–18 μ latis, loculis sive aequalibus, sive quoad longitudinem inaequalibus.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8773 p. p.*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Memecylon lanceolatum*, in society with *Morenoella Memecyli* Syd.; same locality, *Merrill 8811*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Memecylon*.

MICROPELTELLA Sydow

MICROPELTELLA MERRILLII Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis amphigenis, sine maculis, sparsis, superficialibus, facile secedentibus, opace atro-coeruleis, lenticulari-scutatis, 250–420 μ diam. marginem versus coerulee pellucidis ibique ex hyphis 1–1.5 μ latis maeandrice denseque conjunctis contextis, praeterea margine hyalino cinctis, ostiolo distincto rotundato 20–25 μ lato; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 60–75 μ longis, 14–18 μ latis, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis distichis, tereti-clavulatis, apice late rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 3–4-septatis, ad septa parum constrictis, hyalinis, 24–30 μ longis, 4–6 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8725* (type), April, 1913. On leaves of *Schefflera;* same locality, *Merrill 8746, 8754, 8820*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Glycosmis cochinchinensis* and *Celastrus paniculatus*.

STEPHANOTHECA Syd. gen. nov. Hemisphaeriacearum

(Etym. *stephanos* corona et *theca* ascus.)

Perithecia dimidiato-scutata, sed haud inversa, omnino superficialia, subiculo nullo, minuta, centro substipitato matrici affixa,

irregulariter radiatim contexta, ex hyphis brevissime parenchymatice septatis composita, atra. Asci ad marginem peritheciorum tantum evoluti et in strato dilutiore siti, ovati usque oblongi, octospori, aparaphysati. Sporidia oblonga, hyalina, pluriseptata, loculis paucis longitudinaliter septatis.

STEPHANOTHECA MICROMERA Syd. spec. nov. (Fig. 8.)

Peritheciis sparsis, sine maculis, omnino superficialibus, subiculo nullo, atris, 200–300 μ diam., ambitu orbicularibus, haud

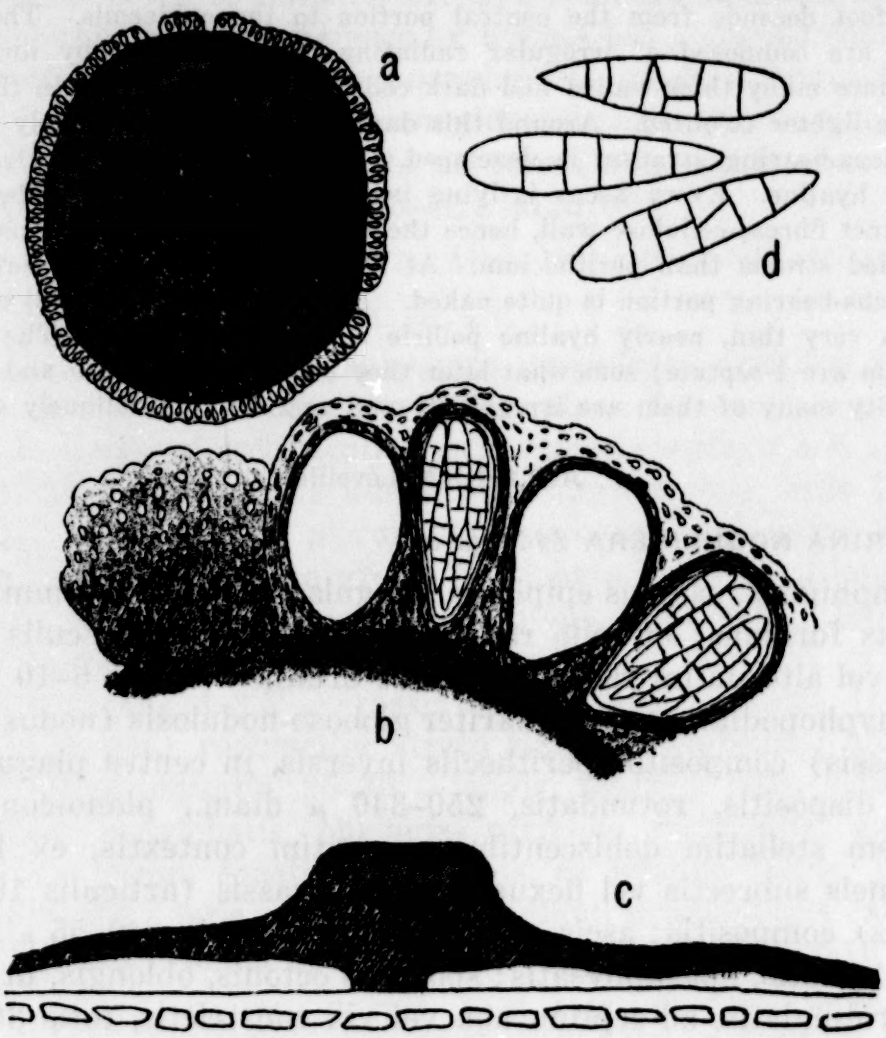

FIG. 8. *Stephanotheca micromera* Syd. *a*, Perithecium seen from above (× 110); *b*, margin of the perithecium with ascus-bearing portion (× 560); *c*, longitudinal section through the fungus (× 320); *d*, sporidia (× 1200).

inversis, centro elevato praeditis, subtus quasi brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, irregulariter radiatim contextis, contextu ex hyphis brevissime parenchymatice septatis crasse tunicatis (articulis 2–3 μ longis et 2–2.5 μ latis) obscure fuscis marginem versus dilutioribus usque subhyalinis compositio; ascis ad marginem peritheciorum in strato diluto sitis, ovatis usque oblongis, sessilibus, superne rotundatis, 20–28 μ longis, 14–19 μ latis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, quoque asco in loculo proprio sito;

sporidiis 2–4-stichis, oblongo-clavulatis, apice late rotundatis, basim versus attenuatis, 3–5-septatis, non constrictis, cellula una alterave saepe semel verticaliter aut oblique septata, 11–16 μ longis, 4.5–5.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8979*, April, 1913. On living leaves of *Taxotrophis ilicifolia.*

Stephanotheca micromera represents a most peculiar fungus quite distinct from any other known to us. It forms small, black, superficial, rounded bodies provided with an elevated center above. A very small and thick foot decends from the central portion to the epidermis. The perithecia are composed of irregular radiating hyphæ divided by numerous septa into many thick-walled and dark cells. Toward the margin the cells become lighter coloured. Around this dark body, which is entirely sterile, the ascus-bearing stratum is developed. This stratum is very clear and nearly hyaline. Every ascus is lying in its own cavity or chamber with a distinct fibrose-cellulose wall, hence the whole body might perhaps better be called stroma than perithecium. At first sight one might believe that the ascus-bearing portion is quite naked. However we are inclined to think that a very thin, nearly hyaline pellicle covers this portion. The young sporidia are 1-septate; somewhat later they become 3–5-septate and in full maturity many of them are irregularly and vertically or obliquely septate.

ASTERINA Léveillé

ASTERINA NODULIFERA Syd. sp. nov.

Amphigena, saepius epiphylla, plagulas minutas 2–4 mm diam. opacas formans; mycelio radiante, ex hyphis rectiusculis opposito- vel alternatim ramosis obscure brunneis opacis 6–10 μ latis non hyphopodiatis sed regulariter globoso-nodulosis (nodos 10–15 μ crassis) composito; peritheciis inversis, in centro plagularum laxe dispositis, rotundatis, 250–340 μ diam., plano-conoideis, tandem stellatim dehiscentibus, radiatim contextis, ex hyphis brunneis subrectis vel flexuosis 3–4 μ crassis (articulis 10–14 μ longis) compositis; ascis globulosis usque ovatis, 40–55 μ longis, 38–44 μ latis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis octonis, oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, totis 30–35 μ longis, levibus, ex hyalino brunneis, cellula superiore globosa 11–13 μ diam., inferiore cylindracea 20–24 μ longa et 10–12 μ lata.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8901*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Angelesia splendens.*

The species is nearly related to the Brazilian *Asterina Schroeteri* (Rehm) Theiss., from which it differs by the thicker hyphae, and the sporidia, the lower cell of the latter being only twice as long as the upper cell. *A. Couepiae* P. Henn. is also a very nearly related species which, however, has thinner hyphae and somewhat smaller sporidia and perithecia.

ASTERINA DILLENIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Epiphylla, plagulas orbiculares 2–5 mm latas atro-griseas formans; mycelio radiante, ex hyphis longiusculis ramosis obscure castaneo-brunneis regularibus remote septatis crasse tunicatis 7–9 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis haud numerosis, alternantibus vel unilateralibus, continuis, globulosis, truncatis vel breviter cylindraceis, castaneo-brunneis, rotundatis vel parum lobatis aut angulatis, 10–15 μ longis, 9–11 μ latis; peritheciis sparsis, planis, inversis, rotundatis, 140–200 μ diam., stellatim dehiscentibus, contextu subatro opaco ex hyphis 4–5 μ crassis composito; ascis globosis usque ovatis, paraphysatis, 40–60 μ longis, 35–45 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, ex hyalino fuscis, verrucosis, 20–25 μ longis, 10–12 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8774*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Dillenia*.

ASTERINA LOBULIFERA Syd. sp. nov.

Epiphylla, plagulas tenuissimas irregulares primitus minutas dein plus minus confluentes griseo-atras formans; mycelio ex hyphis rectis vel rectiusculis fuscis ramosis septatis 4–6 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis numerosis, alternantibus, totis 10–16 μ longis, cellula basali plerumque brevissima vel usque ad 6 μ longa, cellula superiore grosse 2–4-lobata et 10–12 μ lata; peritheciis densiuscule dispositis, tenuibus, rotundatis, 100–140 μ diam., inversis, mox stellatim dehiscentibus, contextu ex hyphis obscure fuscis 3–3.5 μ crassis rectis crebre septatis (articulis 8–10 μ longis) regulariter strato simplici composito; ascis globosis, aparaphysatis, 25–30 μ longis, 20–25 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, parum constrictis, levibus, ex hyalino fuscis, 16–18 μ longis 7–8.5 μ latis; pycnidiosporis simul praesentibus continuis, fuscis, centro zonula hyalina cinctis, 15–18 μ longis, 8–10 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8737*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Glochidion*.

The species comes very near to *Asterina lobata* Syd. which, however, differs by its smaller hyphopodia, the flexuose hyphae, and the more conspicuous colonies.

ASTERINA PEMPHIDIOIDES Cke.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8738, 8788*, April, 1908. On leaves of *Eugenia;* summit of Mt. Capoas, *Merrill 9082*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Eugenia;* Taytay, *Merrill S 179*, May 3, 1913. On leaves of *Eugenia*.

ASTERINA ELMERI Syd.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8801*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Champereia manillana*.

ASTERINA SPISSA Syd.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8821*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Jasminum bifarium*.

ASTERINELLA Theissen

ASTERINELLA PALAWANENSIS Syd. sp. nov.

Plagulas hypophyllas atras 0.5–1.5 cm diam., orbiculares formans; mycelio ex hyphis tenuibus 3–5 μ crassis dilute fuscis parce septatis sed copiose anastomosantibus et saepe lateraliter conjunctis flexuosis composito, hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, rotundatis, applanato-convexis, atris, opacis, 200–350 μ diam., ad ambitum fimbriatis, contextu opaco; ascis ovatis vel oblongis, brevissime stipitatis, 45–55 μ longis, 24–34 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, ascos superantibus, 1 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, levibus, ex hyalino fuscis, 18–24 μ longis 7–8.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8887 p. p.*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Plectronia*, in society of *Balladyna velutina*.

ASTERINELLA RAMULIGERA Syd. sp. nov.

Amphigena, plagulas griseo-atras mediocres vel majusculas 0.5–3 cm latas irregulares formans; mycelio laxiusculo, ex hyphis longis fuscis 6–8 μ crassis remote septatis ramosis haud hyphopodiatis, sed cum ramulis novellis copiosis 20–30 μ longis ad apicem lobatis et hyphopodia erecta simulantibus obsitis composito; peritheciis sparsis, ambitu orbicularibus, inversis, 140–200 μ diam., non vel parum fimbriatis, stellatim dehiscentibus, contextu obscure brunneo, ex hyphis ca. 3 μ crassis crebre septatis (articulis 7–10 μ longis) composito; ascis globulosis vel ovatis, aparaphysatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 35–48 μ longis, 30–40 μ latis, octosporis, sporidiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, ubique verrucosis, ex hyalino fuscis, 20–26 μ longis, 10–12 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8793*, April, 1913. On living leaves of *Microdesmis casearifolia*.

ASTERINELLA CALAMI Syd. sp. nov.

Hypophylla, irregulariter distributa, magnam folii partem occupans; mycelio perparco, ex hyphis fuscis parce ramosis septatis (articulis 10–12 μ longis) 3–5 μ latis rectiusculis composito; hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis inversis, irregulariter sparsis, planis, ambitu irregulariter rotundatis 250–420 μ diam., contextu ex hyphis toruloso-flexuosis copiose anastomosantibus fuscis 3–4 μ crassis composito, centro subatro opaco; ascis ovato-globosis, paucis tantum visis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrin-

que rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, levibus, obscure brunneis, 34–36 μ longis, 15–17 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Mount Capoas, *Merrill 9081*, April, 1913. On living leaves of *Calamus*.

Differs from *Asterina globulifera* (Pat.) by the absence of nodules in the hyphæ.

LEMBOSIA Léveillé

LEMBOSIA NERVISEQUIA Syd. sp. nov.

Amphigena, praecipue nervos sequens, plagulas atras plus minus elongatos confluentes formans; mycelio parco, ex hyphis fuscis vix septatis 5–7 μ crassis anastomosantibus flexuosis composito; hyphopodiis nullis vel saltem non visis; peritheciis densiuscule dispositis, primitus rotundatis 200–300 μ diam., dein elongatis 300–550 μ longis, 150–180 μ latis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, contextu centrali atro-fusco opaco, marginem versus fusco ex hyphis rectis 4–4.5 μ crassis (articulis 8–11 μ longis) composito; ascis globoso-ovatis, parce paraphysatis, 50–58 μ longis, 40–46 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, vix vel leniter constrictis, minutissime verruculosis, ex hyalino sordide olivaceis, 23–26 μ longis, 12–13 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8789*, April, 1913. On living leaves of *Litsea*.

LEMBOSIA INCONSPICUA Syd. sp. nov.

Epiphylla, plagulas tenuissimas vix conspicuas 2–8 mm latas formans; mycelio ex hyphis dilute fuscis dense ramosis septatis irregularibus 3–4 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis rarissimis, continuis, brevissimis; peritheciis sparis vel laxe aggregatis, anguste oblongis usque linearibus, plerumque 150–350 μ longis et 100–150 μ latis, subinde valde elongatis et tunc usque 1 mm longis, tenuibus, rectis vel subrectis, opace atris, rima longitudinali latiuscula apertis, contextu opaco atro ex hyphis tenuibus rectis vel subrectis ca 2 μ crassis composito; ascis ovatis, apice late rotundatis et incrassatis, sessilibus, 26–32 μ longis, 14–20 μ latis; paraphysibus copiosis, superne leniter incrassatis, obtusis, ad apicem 2–2.5 μ latis, hyalinis; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, elongato-ovatis, levibus, ex hyalino tandem fuscis, 11–15 μ longis, 3.5–5 μ latis, loculo superiore globuloso, inferiore augustiore et longiore, ad septum non vel vix constrictis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill S 176*, April 10, 1913. On leaves of *Guioa*.

MORENOELLA Spegazzini

MORENOELLA MEMECYLI Syd. spec. nov.

Peritheciis hypophyllis, in mycelio parcissime evoluto ex hyphis ramosis vix vel parce septatis fuscidulis 3.5–4.5 μ crassis levibus

composito haud hyphopodiato (hyphopodiis saltem non visis) insidentibus, superficialibus, primitus orbicularibus, tendem elongatis, 200–450 μ longis, 120–160 μ latis, plerumque rectis, rima latiuscula dehiscentibus, contextu opaco ex hyphis radiantibus obscure brunneis 3–3.5 μ crassis crebre septatis (articulis 7–9 μ longis) composito; ascis subglobosis vel ovatis, rarius leniter elongatis, aparaphysatis, 35–55 μ longis, 26–35 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, levibus, ex hyalino fuscis, 20–23 μ longis, 8–10 μ latis, cellula superiore parum latiore quam inferiore.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8773 p. p.*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Memecylon lanceolatum*, in society with *Dictyothyrium giganteum* Syd.

HYSTEROSTOMELLA Spegazzini

HYSTEROSTOMELLA TETRACERAE (Rud.) v. Hoehn.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8750*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Tetracera sarmentosa*.

RHYTISMA Fries

RHYTISMA LAGERSTROEMIAE Rabh.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8949*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Lagerstroemia speciosa*.

ALDONA Raciborski

ALDONA STELLA NIGRA Rac.

PALAWAN, base of Mount Capoas, *Merrill 9086*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Pterocarpus indicus*.

PARMULARIA Léveillé

PARMULARIA JAVANICA (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill S 186*, May 28, 1913. On leaves of *Nipa fruticans*.

GLONIUM Muhlenberg

GLONIUM BAMBUSINUM Syd.

PALAWAN, Malampaya Bay, *Merrill 8939*, May, 1913. On dead logs in forest; Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8947*, April, 1913. On rotten logs.

Many of the perithecia are 0.5–1 mm long, as in the type specimen on *Bambusa*, some, however, are up to 2 mm long.

TRYBLIDIELLA Saccardo

TRYBLIDIELLA MINDANAOENSIS P. Henn.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8825*, April, 1913. On dead branches of *Pometia pinnata*.

PHOMOPSIS Saccardo

PHOMOPSIS ARECAE Syd. sp. nov.

Pycnidiis dense sparsis, aequaliter distributis, diu epidermide tectis, tandem vertice prominulis, globosis, minutissimis, 75–100 μ diam., atris, contextu opaco indistincto ex cellulis crasse tuni-

catis composito; sporulis aliis anguste ellipsoideis vel subfusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, plerumque guttulatis, 8–10 μ longis, 2–2.5 μ latis; aliis filiformibus, rectis vel parum curvatis, hyalinis, 18–24 μ longis, 1 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Silanga, *Merrill 8930, 8934*, May, 1913. On dead petioles and leaf-rachis of *Areca cathechu*.

DIPLODIA Fries

DIPLODIA COCOCARPA Sacc. var. **MALACCENSIS** Tassi.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8830*, April, 1913. On pericarp of mature coconut.

CENTHOSPORA Greville

CENTHOSPORA GARCINIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus hyphophyllis, sine maculis, plerumque plus minus aequaliter sparsis, minutis, 250–400 μ diam., globoso-conicis, profunde immersis, vertice tantum prominulis, atris, intus plerumque imperfecte locularibus, subinde distincte bilocularibus; basidiis indistinctis, brevibus; sporulis bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 4.5–6 μ longis, 1–1.3 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill S 177*, April 22, 1913. On fallen leaves of *Garcinia;* Taytay, *Merrill 8777*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Garcinia;* Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8943*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Garcinia*.

PHELLOSTROMA Syd. gen. nov. Sphaeropsidearum.

(Etym. *phellos* suber et *stroma*.)

Stromata subsuperficialia, magna, hypoxyloidea, extus atra, intus ferruginea, suberosa, loculis monostichis omnino immersis praedita, contextu hyphoso circa loculos parenchymatico. Sporulae e strato interiore loculorum hyalino oriundae, continuae, ellipsoideae vel oblongae; basidia nulla.

PHELLOSTROMA HYPOXYLOIDES Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 9.)

Stromatibus subsuperficialibus, hypoxyloideis, magnis, sparsis vel pluribus aggregatis, primitus rotundatis et ca. 2–3 mm diam., tandem majoribus irregularibus confluendo usque 1 cm longis et latis, saepe parum lobatis vel plicatis, 1–3 mm altis, extus atris glabris vix rugulosis, intus ferrugineis, suberosis, contextu fibroso ex hyphis fuscidulis 2.5–3.5 μ crassis, circa loculos parenchymatico ex cellulis 9–11 μ diam. composito; loculis monostichis, omnino immersis, globulosis, ovatis vel ellipticis, 130–180 μ diam., nucleo albo; sporulis e strato interiore loculorum hyalino oriundis, continuis, ellipsoides vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1–2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7–9 μ longis, 3 μ latis; basidiis nullis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8894*, May, 1913. On dead *Areca* in forests.

ISCHNOSTROMA Syd. gen. nov. Leptostromatacearum.

(Etym. *ischnos* tenuis et *stroma*.)

Pycnidia in stromate effuso tenui omnino superficiali radiatim contexto atro immersa vel potius ab eodem obtecta, pariete ubique evoluto, compluria in quoque stromate, minuta, intus ubique sporuligera. Sporulae filiformes, hyalinae, e strato tenui fibroso hyalino oriundae. Basidia nulla.

ISCHNOSTROMA MERRILLII Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 10.)

Stromatibus epiphyllis, singularis subinde etiam hypophyllis, sparsis vel plus minus aggregatis, maculiformibus, orbicularibus, 1–5 mm diam., subinde confluentibus, omnino superficialibus,

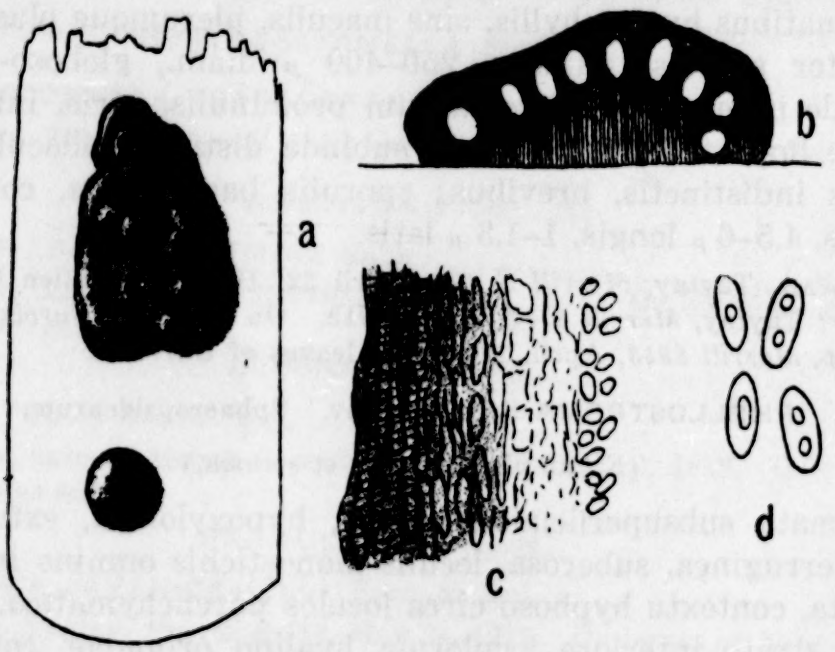

FIG. 9. *Phellostroma hypoxyloides* Syd. *a*, External appearance of the fungus (× 2); *b*, longitudinal section through a stroma (× 10); *c*, tissue of the stroma (× 380); *d*, spores (× 1800).

tenuissimis, atris, opacis, ex hyphis radiantibus rectis vel parum flexuosis remote septatis fuscis 2.5–3.5 μ latis marginem versus laxioribus radiato-fimbriatis et ramosis composito; pycnidiis stromate obtectis, numerosis in centro stromatum, hemisphaericis vel depresso-globosis, 70–90 μ diam., centro poro rotundo apertis, pariete ubique evoluto, ad basim ex una serie cellularum regularium dilute brunnearum composito; basidiis nullis; sporulis e strato tenui hyalino fibroso oriundis, breviter filiformibus, continuis, saepe biguttulatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 15–18 μ longis, 1–1.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill S 180*, April 27, 1913. On living leaves of *Talauma*.

PYCNOTHYRIUM Diedicke

PYCNOTHYRIUM PANDANI Syd. sp. nov.

Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, plerumque aequaliter distributis, superficialibus, orbicularibus, 300–400 μ diam., tenuibus, atris, contextu radiato, ex hyphis crebre septatis (articulis 4–6 μ longis) 4 μ crassis strato simplici composito fusco; basidiis nullis; sporulis elongatis, subfiliformibus, continuis, minute guttulatis, rectis vel subrectis, hyalinis, 15–17 μ longis, 1.5–2 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8766, 8844*, April, 1913. Both specimens on dead leaves of *Pandanus tectorius*, on seashore.

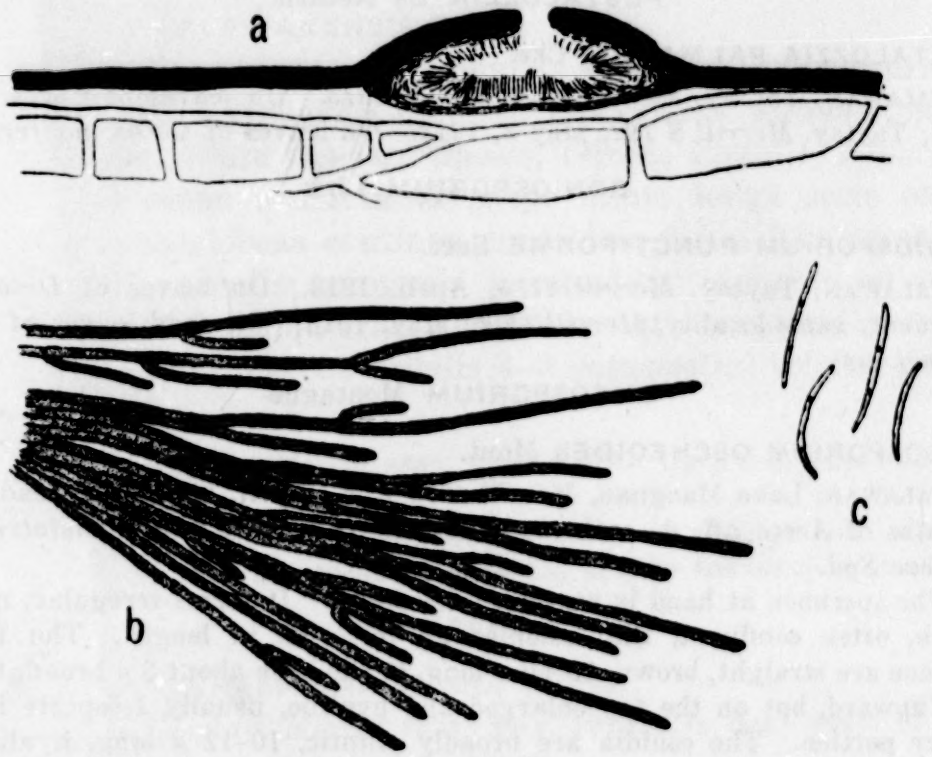

FIG. 10. *Ischnostroma merrillii* Syd. *a*, Longitudinal section through a stroma showing one loculus (× 370); *b*, part of the margin of the stroma (× 400); *c*, spores (× 650).

ASCHERSONIA Montagne

ASCHERSONIA MACULARIS Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus epiphyllis, in maculis flavo-brunneolis usque 1 cm diam., plus minus distincte circinatim congestis, minutis, 100–200 μ diam., globulosis, margine albido alatis, ochraceis; pycnidiis omnino immersis; basidiis obtusis, 12–16 μ longis, 1.5–2 μ latis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 5–6 μ longis, 2–2.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8855*, May, 1913. On living leaves of *Mischocarpus*.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda

COLLETOTRICHUM ARECAE Syd. sp. nov.

Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis vel maculiformiter aggregatis, minutissimis, 100–150 μ diam., atris, rotundatis; setis sparsis, erectis vel curvatis, opace castaneis, continuis, 35–65 μ longis, ad basim 4 μ crassis, sursum angustioribus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 12–16 μ longis, 4–5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Lake Manguao, *Merrill 8958 p. p.*, April, 1913. On dead leaf-sheaths of *Areca* aff. *A. cathecu*, in forests, in society with *Zygosporium oscheoides* Mont.; Silanga, *Merrill 8919*, May, 1913. On dead sheaths of *Areca cathecu*.

PESTALOZZIA De Notaris

PESTALOZZIA PALMARUM Cke.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8743*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Cocos nucifera*; Taytay, *Merrill S 182*, May 3, 1913. On leaves of *Cocos nucifera*.

CONIOSPORIUM Link

CONIOSPORIUM PUNCTIFORME Sacc.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8775*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Dinochloa scandens*; same locality, *Merrill 8900*, May, 1913. On dead leaves of *Schizostachyum*.

ZYGOSPORIUM Montagne

ZYGOSPORIUM OSCHEOIDES Mont.

PALAWAN, Lake Mangnao, *Merrill 8958 p. p.*, April, 1913. On dead leaf-sheaths of *Areca* aff. *A. cathecu*, in forests, in society with *Colletotrichum Arecae Syd.*

The specimen at hand is very well developed. It forms irregular, nearly black, often confluent, thin colonies up to 2 cm in length. The fertile hyphae are straight, brown, 35–50 μ long, at the base about 3 μ broad, tapering upward, but on the top enlarged and hyaline, usually 1-septate in the lower portion. The conidia are broadly elliptic, 10–12 μ long, hyaline or nearly so.

CERCOSPORA Fresenius

CERCOSPORA LICUALAE Syd. sp. nov.

Caespitulis sparsis, maculis effusis arescentibus insidentibus, minutis; hyphis fasciculatis, rectis, erectis, subrigidis, fuscis, pluriseptatis (articulis 15–35 μ longis), 100–180 μ longis, 4–4.5 μ crassis; conidiis acrogenis, anguste obclavatis, ad apicem subflagellatis, spurie 3–5-septatis, dilutissime olivaceis, 75–110 μ longis, 5–7 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8748*, April, 1913. On leaves of *Licuala spinosa*.

CERCOSPORA NICOTIANAE Ell. et Ev.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8903*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Nicotiana tabacum*.

CERCOSPORINA Spegazzini

CERCOSPORINA HELICTERIS Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 1–4 mm diam., olivaceo-viridulis; caespitulis hypophyllis, in tomento folii absconditis, minutissimis, olivaceis; hyphis pallide olivaceo-fuscidulis, 50–70 μ longis, 4–6 μ latis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, 3–6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30–50 μ longis, 2.5–3.5 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8907*, May, 1913. On leaves of *Helicteres hirsuta*.

STIGMELLA Léveillé

STIGMELLA PALAWANENSIS Syd. sp. nov.

Amphigena, saepius hypophylla, plagulas griseas primitus minutas mox confluendo majores irregulares formans; hyphis longiusculis, dilute fuscis, ramosis, remote septatis, hyphopodia numerosa saepe conferta et saepe etiam longa serie omnino opposita semiglobosa continua concoloria 7–9 μ lata gerentibus, conidiis in ramulis acrogenis inaequaliter globosis vel subcuboideis 20–24 μ diam., cruciatim vel radiatim septatis, atrobrunneis, opacis, levibus, ex cellulis 4–8 compositis; cellulis singulis 8–10 μ diam.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8832*, April, 1913. On living leaves of *Celastrus paniculatus*.

Differs from *Stigmella manilensis* Racv. by the thinner and longer hyphae provided with numerous hyphopodia, and by the smaller conidia.

STILBELLA Lindau

STILBELLA CINNABARINA (Mont.) Lindau.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8878*, May, 1913. On dead twigs of *Bruguiera caryophyllacea* in mangrove swamp.

EXOSPORIUM Link

EXOSPORIUM CALOPHYLLI Syd. sp. nov.

Sporodochiis sparsis, per corticem erumpentibus ab eoque fisco cinctis, rotundatis, applanato-globulosis, pulvinatis, 0.25–0.3 mm diam., atris, contexta celluloso obscure olivaceo; sporophoris brevibus, 8–14 μ longis; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus vel subclavulatis, dilute fuscidulis vel olivaceo-fuscidulis, in maturitate 3–4-septatis, con constrictis, levibus, crasse tunicatis, 32–38 μ longis, 11–13 μ latis.

PALAWAN, Taytay, *Merrill 8781*, April, 1913. On dead twigs of *Calophyllum inophyllum*.

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